United Nations A/C.3/53/L.17

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
28 October 1998

Original: English

Fifty-third session
Third Committee
Agenda item 109
Right of peoples to self-determination

Algeria, Angola, Burundi, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, Sudan, Swaziland and Togo: draft resolution

Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 52/112 of 12 December 1997,

Recalling also all of its relevant resolutions, in which, *inter alia*, it condemned any State that permitted or tolerated the recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations, especially those of developing countries, and recalling further the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the Organization of African Unity,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations concerning the strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States, the non-use of force or the threat of force in international relations, and self-determination of peoples,

Reaffirming also that, by virtue of the principle of self-determination, as developed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in Accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,[1] all peoples have the right freely to determine, without external interference, their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development, and every State has the duty to respect this right in accordance with the provisions of the Charter,

[1] General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV).

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Alarmed and concerned about the danger that the activities of mercenaries constitute to peace and security in developing countries, particularly in Africa and in small States,

Deeply concerned about the loss of life, the substantial damage to property and the negative effects on the polity and economies of affected countries resulting from mercenary aggression and criminal activities,

Convinced that it is necessary for Member States to ratify the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries,[2] adopted by the General Assembly in 1989, and to develop and maintain international cooperation among States for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of mercenary activities,

Further convinced that, notwithstanding the way in which mercenaries or mercenary-related activities are used or the form they take to acquire some semblance of legitimacy, they are a threat to peace, security and the self-determination of peoples and an obstacle to the enjoyment of human rights by peoples,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination;[3]

2. *Reaffirms* that the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries are causes for grave concern to all States and violate the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Urges* all States to take the necessary steps and to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to take necessary legislative measures to ensure that their territories and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries for the planning of activities designed to destabilize or overthrow the Government of any State, threaten the territorial integrity and political unity of sovereign States, promote secession, or fight the national liberation movements struggling against colonial or other forms of alien domination or occupation;

4. *Calls upon* all States that have not yet done so to consider taking the necessary action to sign or to ratify the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries;

5. *Welcomes* the cooperation extended by those countries that have invited the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination;

6. *Further welcomes* the adoption by some States of national legislation that restricts the recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries;

7. *Invites* States to investigate the possibility of mercenary involvement whenever criminal acts of a terrorist nature occur on their territories;

8. *Urges* all States to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur in the fulfilment of his mandate;

9. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as a matter of priority, to publicize the adverse effects of mercenaries' activities on the right

[2] General Assembly resolution 44/34, annex.

[3] A/53/338.

to self-determination and, when requested and where necessary, to render advisory services to States that are affected by the activities of mercenaries;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments to make proposals towards a clearer legal definition of mercenaries;

11. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to report his findings on the use of mercenaries to undermine the right of peoples to self-determination, with specific recommendations, to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session;

12. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-fourth session the question of the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination, under the agenda item entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination".

United Nations A/C.3/53/L.18

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
29 October 1998

Original: English

Fifty-third session
Third Committee
Agenda item 108
Elimination of racism and racial discrimination

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Monaco, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Panama, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and its resolutions on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[1] most recently resolutions 51/80 of 12 December 1996 and 52/110 of 12 December 1997,

Bearing in mind the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,[2] in particular section II B of the Declaration, relating to equality, dignity and tolerance,

Reiterating the need to intensify the struggle to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination throughout the world, especially its most brutal forms,

Recalling its resolution 52/111 of 12 December 1997, by which it decided to convene a World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance not later than the year 2001,

[1] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
[2] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

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Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1998/26 of 17 April 1998 on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and of the agreed conclusions 1998/2 of 28 July 1998 of the Economic and Social Council on the coordinated follow-up to and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,[3]

Reiterating the importance of the Convention, which is one of the most widely accepted human rights instruments adopted under the auspices of the United Nations,

Mindful of the importance of the contributions of the Committee to the effective implementation of the Convention and to the efforts of the United Nations to combat racism and all other forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent, or national or ethnic origin,

Noting that the reports submitted by States parties under the Convention contain a wealth of information about the cause of discrimination based upon race, colour, descent, or national or ethnic origin,

Calling upon States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto,

Emphasizing the obligation of all States parties to the Convention to take legislative, judicial and other measures in order to secure full implementation of the provisions of the Convention,

Recalling its resolution 47/111 of 16 December 1992, in which it welcomed the decision, taken on 15 January 1992 by the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[4] to amend paragraph 6 of article 8 of the Convention and to add a new paragraph, as paragraph 7 of article 8, with a view to providing for the financing of the Committee from the regular budget of the United Nations, and reiterating its deep concern that an amendment to the Convention has not yet entered into force,

Stressing the importance of enabling the Committee to function smoothly and to have all necessary facilities for the effective performance of its functions under the Convention,

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 4 of article 10 of the Convention regarding the location of the meetings of the Committee and the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 8 regarding the composition of the Committee,

I

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its fifty-second and fifty-third sessions;[5]

2. *Commends* the Committee for its work with regard to the implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[1] especially the examination of reports under article 9 and action on communications under article 14 of the Convention;

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[3] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/53/3), chap. VI.

[4] See CERD/SP/45, annex.

[5] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 18* (A/53/18).

3. *Calls upon* States parties to fulfil their obligation, under paragraph 1 of article 9 of the Convention, to submit their periodic reports on measures taken to implement the Convention in due time;

4. *Expresses its concern* at the great number of reports which are overdue and which continue to be so, in particular initial reports, which constitutes an obstacle to the full implementation of the Convention, and encourages the Secretariat of the United Nations to extend technical assistance to those States whose reports are seriously overdue, upon their request, in the preparation of the reports;

5. *Commends* the Committee on its continuing efforts to contribute to the effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, *inter alia*, by continuing to improve its working methods, which include the process of reviewing the implementation of the Convention in States whose reports are seriously overdue;

6. *Commends* the Committee for its continuing contribution to the prevention of racial discrimination, and welcomes its relevant action thereon;

7. *Encourages* the Committee to continue to contribute fully to the implementation of the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and its revised Programme of Action,[6] including by continuing to collaborate with the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities of the Commission on Human Rights, as well as by cooperating, as appropriate, with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

8. *Welcomes and encourages* the cooperation and exchange of information between the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and relevant structures and mechanisms of the United Nations, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as well as with the General Assembly and the States parties to the Convention;

9. *Takes note* of the initial suggestions made by the Committee regarding the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, invites the Committee to give high priority to the preparatory process for the World Conference and to present to the Commission on Human Rights, which will act as the preparatory committee for the Conference, its contribution to the objectives of the Conference, including undertaking a series of studies, and to participate actively in the preparatory process and at the Conference itself;

10. *Takes note* of the decisions of the Committee regarding organizational matters adopted at its fifty-third session;[7]

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[6] Resolution 49/146, annex.

[7] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 18* (A/53/18), chap. I, sect. F.

II

Financial situation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;[8]

12. *Expresses its profound concern* about the fact that a number of States parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination have still not fulfilled their financial obligations, as shown in the report of the Secretary-General, and strongly appeals to all States parties that are in arrears to fulfil their outstanding financial obligations under paragraph 6 of article 8 of the Convention;

13. *Strongly urges* States parties to accelerate their domestic ratification procedures with regard to the amendment to the Convention concerning the financing of the Committee and to notify the Secretary-General expeditiously in writing of their agreement to the amendment, as decided upon at the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination on 15 January 1992,[4] endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/111 of 16 December 1992 and further reiterated at the Sixteenth Meeting of States Parties on 16 January 1996;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure adequate financial arrangements and appropriate means and to provide necessary support, including an adequate level of Secretariat assistance, in order to ensure the functioning of the Committee and enable it to cope with its increasing amount of work;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite those States parties to the Convention that are in arrears to pay the amounts in arrears and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

III

Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

16. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;[9]

17. *Expresses* its satisfaction at the number of States that have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

18. *Reaffirms once again* its conviction that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and the implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and for action beyond the Decade;

19. *Urges* all States that have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;

20. *Urges* States to limit the extent of any reservation they lodge to the Convention and to formulate any reservation as precisely and as narrowly as possible in order to ensure

[8] A/53/255.
[9] A/52/256.

that no reservation is incompatible with the objective and purpose of the Convention or otherwise contrary to the international treaty law, to review their reservations regularly with a view to withdrawing them, and to withdraw reservations that are contrary to the objective and purpose of the Convention or that are otherwise incompatible with international treaty law;

21. *Requests* States parties to the Convention that have not yet done so to consider the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;

22. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Elimination of racism and racial discrimination", the reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the reports of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Committee and the status of the Convention.

United Nations A/C.3/53/L.19

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
30 October 1998

Original: English

Fifty-third session
Third Committee
Agenda item 107
Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Argentina, Australia, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Solomon Islands, Spain and Sweden: draft resolution

International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 52/108 of 12 December 1997 and previous resolutions on the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People,

Recalling also that the goal of the Decade is to strengthen international cooperation for the solution of problems faced by indigenous people in such areas as human rights, the environment, development, education and health and that the theme of the Decade is "Indigenous people: partnership in action",

Recognizing the importance of consultation and cooperation with indigenous people in planning and implementing the programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People,[1] the need for adequate financial support from the international community, including support from within the United Nations system, and the need for adequate coordination and communication channels,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People;[2]

[1] Resolution 50/157, annex.
[2] A/53/310.

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2. *Affirms its conviction* of the value and diversity of the cultures and forms of social organization of indigenous people and its conviction that the development of indigenous people within their countries will contribute to the socio-economic, cultural and environmental advancement of all the countries of the world;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of strengthening the human and institutional capacity of indigenous people to develop their own solutions to their problems, recommends for these purposes that the United Nations University, as a follow-up to the planned workshop for research and higher education institutions, as outlined in Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1997/32 of 11 April 1997[3] and 1998/13 of 9 April 1998,[4] consider the possibility of sponsoring, in each region, one or more existing institutions of higher education as centres of excellence and the diffusion of expertise, *inter alia*, by conducting relevant studies, and invites the Commission to recommend appropriate means of implementation;

4. *Notes* that the programme of activities of the Decade may be reviewed and updated throughout the Decade and that, at the mid-point of the Decade in 1999, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly should review the results of the activities in order to identify obstacles to the achievement of the goals of the Decade and to recommend solutions for overcoming such obstacles;

5. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as coordinator for the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People:

(a) To continue to promote the objectives of the Decade, taking into account, in the fulfilment of her functions, the special concerns of indigenous people;

(b) To proceed with the organization, from within existing resources and voluntary contributions, of the workshop for research and higher education institutions focusing on indigenous issues in education, in consultation with indigenous people and the relevant United Nations bodies, and which the Government of Costa Rica has kindly offered to host in 1999;

(c) To give due regard to the dissemination, from within existing resources and voluntary contributions, of information on the situation, cultures, languages, rights and aspirations of indigenous people and, thereunder, to consider the possibility of organizing projects, special events, exhibitions and other activities targeting the public, in particular young people;

(d) To submit, through the Secretary-General, an annual report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the programme of activities of the Decade;

6. *Reaffirms* the adoption of a declaration on the rights of indigenous people as a major objective of the Decade, and underlines the importance of effective participation by indigenous representatives in the open-ended inter-sessional working group of the Commission on Human Rights established pursuant to Commission resolution 1995/32 of 3 March 1995;[5]

7. *Also reaffirms*, among the objectives of the Decade listed in the programme of activities, the consideration of the establishment of a permanent forum for indigenous people within the United Nations system;

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[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1997, Supplement No. 3* (E/1997/23), chap. II, sect. A.

[4] Ibid., *1998, Supplement No. 3* (E/1998/23), chap. II, sect. A.

[5] Ibid., *1995, Supplement No. 3* and corrigenda (E/1995/23 and Corr. 1 and 2), chap. II, sect. A.

8. *Urges* Governments to participate actively in the open-ended inter-sessional ad hoc working group that the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 1998/20 of 9 April 1998[6] decided to establish from within existing overall United Nations resources, and which is to meet for five working days prior to the fifty-fifth session of the Commission to elaborate and consider further proposals for the possible establishment of a permanent forum for indigenous people within the United Nations system;

9. *Encourages* Governments to support the Decade by:

(a) Preparing relevant programmes, plans and reports in relation to the Decade, in consultation with indigenous people;

(b) Seeking means, in consultation with indigenous people, of giving indigenous people greater responsibility for their own affairs and an effective voice in decisions on matters that affect them;

(c) Establishing national committees or other mechanisms involving indigenous people to ensure that the objectives and activities of the Decade are planned and implemented on the basis of full partnership with indigenous people;

(d) Contributing to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Decade for the World's Indigenous People;

(e) Contributing, together with other donors, to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations in order to assist indigenous representatives in participating in the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the open-ended inter-sessional working group of the Commission on Human Rights charged with elaborating a draft declaration on the rights of indigenous people and the open-ended inter-sessional ad hoc working group charged with elaborating and considering further proposals for the possible establishment of a permanent forum for indigenous people in the United Nations system;

(f) Considering contributing, as appropriate, to the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean, in support of the goals of the Decade;

(g) Identifying resources for activities designed to implement the goals of the Decade, in cooperation with indigenous people and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

10. *Invites* United Nations financial and developmental institutions, operational programmes and the specialized agencies, in accordance with the existing procedures of their governing bodies:

(a) To give increased priority and resources to improving the conditions of indigenous people, with particular emphasis on the needs of those people in developing countries, including through the preparation of specific programmes of action for the implementation of the goals of the Decade, within their areas of competence;

(b) To launch special projects, through appropriate channels and in cooperation with indigenous people, to strengthen their community-level initiatives and to facilitate the exchange of information and expertise among indigenous people and other relevant experts;

[6] Ibid., *1998, Supplement No. 3* (E/1998/23), chap. II, sect. A.

(c) To designate focal points for coordination of activities related to the Decade with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;

and commends those institutions, programmes and agencies that have already done so;

11. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General ensure coordinated follow-up to the recommendations concerning indigenous people of relevant world conferences, namely, the World Conference on Human Rights, held at Vienna from 14 to 25 June 1993, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992, the International Conference on Population and Development, held at Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994, the Fourth World Conference on Women, held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995, and the World Summit for Social Development, held at Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995;

12. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit, through the Secretary General, a report on the implementation of the programme of activities of the Decade to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People".

United Nations A/C.3/53/L.20

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
30 October 1998

Original: English

Fifty-third session
Third Committee
Agenda item 107
Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Australia, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Solomon Islands, Spain and Sweden: draft resolution

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 40/131 of 13 December 1985 establishing the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations, and 50/156 of 21 December 1995 in which it decided that the Fund should also be used to assist representatives of indigenous communities and organizations to participate in the deliberations of the open-ended inter-sessional Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights established pursuant to Commission resolution 1995/32 of 3 March 1995[1] with the sole purpose of elaborating a draft declaration, considering the draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples annexed to resolution 1994/45 of 26 August 1994 of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,[2]

Recalling also that one of the objectives of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People is to consider the establishment of a permanent forum for indigenous people in the United Nations system,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1998/20 of 9 April 1998,[3] as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1998/247 of 30 July 1998, in which the Commission decided to establish an open-ended inter-sessional ad hoc working

[1] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 3* and corrigenda (E/1995/23 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II, sect. A.

[2] See E/CN.4/1995/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1994/56, chap. II, sect. A.

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1998, Supplement No. 3* (E/1998/23), chap. II, sect. A.

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group, from within existing overall United Nations resources, to meet for five working days prior to the fifty-fifth session of the Commission to elaborate and consider further proposals for the possible establishment of a permanent forum for indigenous people within the United Nations system,

Taking note also of the provisions in Commission on Human Rights resolution 1998/20 regarding the participation of organizations of indigenous people in the ad hoc working group,

Recognizing the desirability of assisting organizations of indigenous people in participating in the ad hoc working group,

1. *Decides* that the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations should also be used to assist representatives of indigenous communities and organizations to participate in the deliberations of the open-ended inter-sessional ad hoc working group of the Commission on Human Rights established by the Commission in its resolution 1998/20, as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1998/247 of 30 July 1998;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of Member States and to invite them to consider contributing to the Fund.

United Nations A/C.3/53/L.21

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
30 October 1998

Original: English

Fifty-third session
Third Committee
Agenda item 110 (a)
Human rights questions: implementation of human rights instruments

Argentina, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Morocco, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Uganda and Uruguay: draft resolution

International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming once more the permanent validity of the principles and norms set forth in the basic instruments regarding the international protection of human rights, in particular the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1] the International Covenants on Human Rights,[2] the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[3] the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[4] and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[5]

Bearing in mind the principles and norms established within the framework of the International Labour Organization and the importance of the work done in connection with migrant workers and members of their families in other specialized agencies and in various organs of the United Nations,

[1] Resolution 217 A (III).
[2] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[3] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
[4] Resolution 34/180, annex.
[5] Resolution 44/25, annex.

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Reiterating that, despite the existence of an already established body of principles and norms, there is a need to make further efforts to improve the situation and to guarantee respect for the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and members of their families,

Aware of the situation of migrant workers and members of their families and the marked increase in migratory movements that has occurred, especially in certain parts of the world,

Considering that, in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,[6] all States are urged to guarantee the protection of the human rights of all migrant workers and members of their families,

Underlining the importance of the creation and promotion of conditions to foster greater harmony and tolerance between migrant workers and the rest of the society of the State in which they reside, with the aim of eliminating the growing manifestations of racism and xenophobia perpetrated in segments of many societies by individuals or groups against migrant workers,

Recalling its resolution 45/158 of 18 December 1990, by which it adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,

Bearing in mind that, in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, States are invited to consider the possibility of signing and ratifying the Convention at the earliest possible time,

Recalling that, in its resolution 52/115 of 12 December 1997, it requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its fifty-third session a report on the status of the Convention,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* at the growing manifestations of racism, xenophobia and other forms of discrimination and inhuman or degrading treatment directed against migrant workers in different parts of the world;

2. *Welcomes* the signature or ratification of or accession to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families by some Member States;

3. *Calls upon* all Member States to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to the Convention as a matter of priority, and expresses the hope that it will enter into force at an early date;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all the facilities and assistance necessary for the promotion of the Convention through the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights and the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights;

5. *Welcomes* the launching of the Global Campaign for the entry into force of the Convention, and invites the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts with a view to disseminating information on and promoting understanding of the Convention;

[6] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[7] and requests him to submit an updated report on the status of the Convention to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session;

7. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its fifty-fourth session under the sub-item entitled "Implementation of human rights instruments".

[7] A/53/230.